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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/857,578	08/27/2001	Adrien Dromard	RN98173	6364
75	90 08/15/2003		•	
John A Shedden Rhodia Inc 259 Prospect Plains Road CN 7500 Cranbury, NJ 08512-7500			EXAMINER	
			DELCOTTO, GREGORY R	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
, ,			1751	
			DATE MAILED: 08/15/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	09/857,578	DROMARD ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Gregory R. Del Cotto	1751				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin y within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 A	<u> August 2001</u> .					
2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ Th	is action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.						
Disposition of Claims						
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>15-39</u> is/are pending in the application						
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.					
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.						
<u> </u>	Claim(s) <u>15-26 and 29-39</u> is/are rejected.					
7) Claim(s) <u>27, 28</u> is/are objected to.						
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.					
Application Papers		•				
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine		minor				
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ acception and acception acception to the acception to the acception to the acception acception to the acception acce						
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		• •				
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep	- , ,,	TVOG by the Examiner.				
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	•					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120						
13)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	o priority under 35 U.S.C. & 119/a	n)-(d) or (f)				
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:						
1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents	s have been received					
3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International But	rity documents have been receive reau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ed in this National Stage				
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	·					
14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic						
 a) The translation of the foreign language pro 15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domesting 						
Attachment(s)	" .					
1)	5) Notice of Informal I	r (PTO-413) Paper No(s) Patent Application (PTO-152)				
S. Patent and Trademark Office						

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DETAILED ACTION

1. Claims 15-39 are pending. Claims 1-14 have been canceled. The preliminary amendment filed 8/15/01 has been entered.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999 (AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002 do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA 35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

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The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 15-26 and 29-39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over GB 897,973.

'973 teaches organosiloxanes having the same general formula as recited by the instant claims. See column 2, lines 65-75. The distinguishing feature of the

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composition is the fact that the peroxide linkage occurs in a substituent group which is attached to the silicon by a silicon-carbon linkage. These groups are hereinafter called "peroxy" groups. The peroxides can be prepared by several methods which involve reacting an organosiloxane precursor with a hydroperoxide. See column 3, lines 35-55. The homo-polymers in which each silicon has a peroxy group attached thereto are best prepared starting with a siloxane in which each silicon has a hydrogen attached thereto. These may then be reacted with an unsaturated alcohol in the presence of platinum to replace each of the hydrogens with an alcohol group. The resulting alcohol-substituted siloxane is then converted into the peroxy siloxane. The co-polymers are best prepared by reacting a co-polymeric siloxane in which at least one silicon per molecule has a hydrogen attached thereto with an unsaturated alcohol. See column 3, lines 80-95.

The products can be used for any of the purposes for which peroxides regenerally employed such as catalysts, etc. See column 3, lines 90-100.

Specifically, '973 teaches the preparation of peroxy siloxanes having the same general formula as recited by the instant claims. See column 4, line 100 to column 7, line 40. Note that, the Examiner maintains that the polyorganosiloxanes as taught by '973 would inherently have the same physical parameters as recited by the instant claims because '973 teaches preparation of the same organopolysiloxanes using the same process as recited by the instant claims.

Alternatively, even if the broad teachings of Woodetal are not sufficient to anticipate the material limitations of the instant claims, it would have been nonetheless obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to arrive at the claimed acid physical

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parameters of the polymer composition in order to provide the optimum physical properties to the composition since '973 teaches that the subtituents and peroxy groups constituting the polymer may be varied.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 27 and 28 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

None of the references of record, alone or in combination, teach or suggest a polyorganolsiloxane having the general formula as recited by the instant claims.

Conclusion

2. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Remaining references cited but not relied upon are considered to be cumulative to or less pertinent than those relied upon or discussed above.

Applicant is reminded that any evidence to be presented in accordance with 37 CAR 1.131 or 1.132 should be submitted before final rejection in order to be considered timely.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Gregory R. Del Cotto whose telephone number is (703) 308-2519. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. thru Fri. from 8:30 AM to 6:00 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on (703) 308-4708. The fax phone

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numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

Gregory R. Del Cott Primary Examiner Art Unit 1751

GRD August 13, 2003